

ENGLISH GRAMMAR WORKSHEET – 1

Class-V

Sec. _____

Name _____

Date: _____

THE SUBJECT AND THE PREDICATE

Which person or animal are we talking about in these sentences?

1. Tom wanted to be a magician. _____
2. The stranger gave Aladdin a magic lamp. _____
3. Sindabad sailed his ship to a far away land. _____
4. Goldilocks ate the porridge. _____

In a sentence we talk about someone or something and we say something about them. A sentence can be divided into two parts: the subject and the predicate.

The subject of a sentence is the person, animal or a thing about whom the sentence is.

Examples: **The woodpecker** is making a hole in the tree.

They are planning to buy a new car.

The predicate of a sentence is the part that tells us something about the subject. It contains the verb.

Examples: The lighthouse **was damaged in the storm.**

Birds are chirping outside the window.

Watch out!

A sentence always has a subject. At times, the subject may not be mentioned in the sentence, but is understood.

Shut the door. (subject: **You** is understood)

Wait outside. (subject: **You** is understood)

Q1 Circle the subjects and underline the predicates in the sentences.

1. Gopal eats two bananas every day.
2. Tom ran after Jerry.
3. Mama bear brought honey for baby bear.
4. I can make tea.
5. Alice went to Wonderland.
6. We like to read books.
7. Pinku broke my doll yesterday.
8. Ants collect food for winter.
9. Harry Potter defeated the evil wizard.
10. A dragon was guarding the treasure.

TAKE NOTE

- The predicate can come before the subject, e.g. **Round the corner came a taxi.**
- The subject can be a long word group, e.g. **The people living on this planet must try to prevent climate change.**

Q2 Match the subjects to their predicates to form complete sentences.

| Subject | Predicate |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. A camel | a. fell and hurt herself. |
| 2. Dogs | b. makes houses of bricks. |
| 3. Fish | c. is a big city. |
| 4. The girl | d. are faithful animals. |
| 5. A mason | e. swim in water. |
| 6. Mumbai | f. has a bump on its back. |
| 7. The doctor | g. loves to eat pizza. |
| 8. Deepak | h. is a skilled carpenter. |
| 9. The park | i. treated me with medicines. |
| 10. My brother | j. closes in the evening. |

Q3 Write suitable predicates for the given subjects.

Khushi _____

I _____

An elephant _____

My mother _____

A large crowd _____

Q4 Write a suitable subject for the given lines. Take help from the box:

| | | |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| All insects | Life in the hills | None of us |
| Teacher's Day | Indian farmers | A long train journey |

1. _____ falls on 5th September.
2. _____ can be tiring.
3. _____ heard the telephone bell ringing.
4. _____ have six legs.
5. _____ are hardworking people.
6. _____ has its own charm.

Q5 Underline the subject and circle the verb it agrees with in each sentence:

- 1) Dad takes us to school every day.
- 2) News spreads fast in this small town.
- 3) My sister and I jog in this park every morning.
- 4) The furniture for our new house has been delivered.
- 5) He sketches the people at the metro station.
- 6) Jimmy won the marathon race.
- 7) A dog barked at the squirrel.
- 8) My mother cooks delicious pasta.

THE THREE FORMS OF A VERB

Let us learn the three forms of a verb: present, past and past participle.

| S. No | Present | Past | Past participle | S. No | Present | Past | Past participle |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 1 | buy | bought | bought | 23 | come | came | come |
| 2 | bite | bit | bit/bitten | 24 | do | did | done |
| 3 | hide | hid | hidden | 25 | drink | drank | drunk |
| 4 | keep | kept | kept | 26 | eat | ate | eaten |
| 5 | sweep | swept | swept | 27 | fall | fell | fallen |
| 6 | feel | felt | felt | 28 | forget | forgot | forgotten |
| 7 | meet | met | met | 29 | get | got | got |
| 8 | build | built | built | 30 | give | gave | given |
| 9 | learn | learnt | learnt | 31 | go | went | gone |
| 10 | fly | flew | flown | 32 | leave | left | left |
| 11 | grow | grew | grown | 33 | lose | lost | lost |
| 12 | know | knew | known | 34 | make | made | made |
| 13 | bring | brought | brought | 35 | ring | rang | rung |
| 14 | buy | bought | bought | 36 | see | saw | seen |
| 15 | catch | caught | caught | 37 | sing | sang | sung |
| 16 | fight | fought | fought | 38 | sleep | slept | slept |
| 17 | teach | taught | taught | 39 | stand | stood | stood |
| 18 | think | thought | thought | 40 | tell | told | told |
| 19 | break | broke | broken | 41 | win | won | won |
| 20 | chose | chose | chosen | 42 | hit | hit | hit |
| 21 | speak | spoke | spoken | 43 | put | put | put |
| 22 | write | wrote | written | 44 | read | read | read |

ENGLISH GRAMMAR WORKSHEET-2

Class-V

Sec. _____

Name _____

Date: _____

Kinds of Sentences

A sentence is a group of words that makes complete sense.

We should always remember three things about a sentence.

- *The words in a sentence are placed in an order to make complete sense.*
- *A sentence always begins with a capital letter.*
- *A sentence has a full stop (.), a question mark (?), or a mark of exclamation (!) at the end.*

Sometimes a sentence may be made up of just one word:

1. Stand.

2. Run.

3. Stop.

All the three sentences given above are one-word sentences. All of them give commands and are verbs. We can say that *the verb* is the heart of the sentence.

There are different kinds of sentences. They can be-

1. **Declarative or assertive sentence.**

It makes a statement or gives some information. It can be both positive and negative. We add *not* or *does not* with the verb to change it to a negative sentence.

- I am going to the market.
- Misha is a tall girl. (positive)
- He does not misbehave. (negative)

2. **Imperative sentence**

It is used to give a command, an order, make a request or give advice. It is also used to give directions of instructions.

- Get me a glass of water. • Add the salt to the bowl of water.
- Take the first right after the post office. • Please sing a song.

3. Interrogative sentence

It is used to ask a question. We put a question mark (?) at the end of an interrogative sentence.

- What is your name? • Where do you live?
- Have you completed your work?

4. Exclamatory sentence

It is used to express emotions such as surprise, joy, pain, anger or pity. We put an exclamatory mark (!) at the end of an exclamatory sentence.

- What a beautiful day! • It was so painful!
- That's an exciting idea!

Q1. Identify the sentences. Write **D** for declarative, **I** for imperative, **IN** for interrogative and **E** for exclamatory.

1. How beautiful the rainbow is! _____
2. Can you play chess? _____
3. The monkey has a long tail. _____
4. I'd love to watch the sunrise! _____
5. Have you heard from Tina? _____
6. Please be on time tomorrow. _____
7. Seema does not work in a school. _____
8. Drive carefully. _____
9. Shehnaz has grown taller. _____
10. What time is the bus expected? _____

Q2. Identify the kinds of sentences. Circle the correct answers.

1. My grandmother travelled from Delhi to Punjab.

Declarative

Interrogative

Imperative

Exclamatory

2. That's great news!

Imperative

Interrogative

Declarative

Exclamatory

3. Can you sing for us?

Declarative

Imperative

Interrogative

Exclamatory

4. Don't make a noise.

Imperative

Interrogative

Declarative

Exclamatory

Q3. Add one word each to complete these imperative or exclamatory sentences.

1. _____ your book.
2. _____ a beautiful bag!
3. _____ the door.
4. _____ a bright, sunny morning!
5. _____ off the lights.
6. _____ sad!
7. _____ not open the refrigerator.
8. _____ the doctor immediately.

Q4. Look at these pictures and write suitable declarative or interrogative sentences.

a) What is this?



b) Where is the dog?



c) _____
She is an air hostess.



d) _____
I have breakfast at 8 o'clock every day.



Q5 Rewrite the jumbled-up words into meaningful sentences.

1) climbed / out / two / spacemen / of the / rocket.

2) person / my / is a / grandfather / very busy

3) God / to / we / daily / pray

4) by car / office / to / goes / Richard / his

5) the lion / known as / king / is / the jungle / of the

6) you what doing are?

REVISION WORKSHEET FOR PA-I (2019-20)

ENGLISH

Class-V

Sec. _____

Name _____

Date: _____

Q1 Underline the subject and circle the predicate of each sentence :

- 1) A swarm of bees was buzzing around the hive.
- 2) The old rooster crows every morning.
- 3) A birthday card from my aunt arrived yesterday by mail.
- 4) Tarzan built a tree-house in the forest for Jane.

Q2 Underline the subject and circle the related verb:

- 1) The players are going to party in the evening.
- 2) The grey wolf was chasing the rabbit.
- 3) The little girl played with her doll.
- 4) Tina and I are going to the library.
- 5) The daily newspapers report the increase in crime in the city.

Q3 Read the below given sentences carefully and add the punctuation marks. Then, label it; imperative, declarative, interrogative or exclamatory:

- 1) How was your day at school _____
- 2) Walking up that mountain is dangerous _____
- 3) Congratulations on your achievement _____
- 4) Do your assignments on time _____
- 5) Please, get me a glass of water _____
- 6) What a pleasant weather _____

Q4 Arrange the jumbled-up words to make meaningful sentences:

- a) love / of others / good manners / and / win the / respect
- _____

- b) in / we / of / science / the age / live
- _____

- c) bought / and / stationery / the books / Azeema

d) watches / on T.V. / the entire / the programme / family

e) aloud / the teacher / to read / him / asked

Q5 Answer the following questions:

1) Why were the seagulls flying close to the turtle?

2) Where did Lokamitra live?

Q6 Fill in the blanks:

1) King Sudharshana ruled over the kingdom of _____.

2) Priyanka named the turtle _____.

Q7 Who said to whom-

1) "Grandmother will have to let me keep it." _____

2) "O King, your son will be taught all that I know." _____

Q8 Complete the given sentences:

1) The Emperor declared that he was the _____.

2) Only two stones landed one on top of the other, the rest _____.

Q9 Why did Akbar say, "Be careful my boy! that sharp tongue can get you in trouble" to Birbal?

SUBJECT- E.V.S
Revision Worksheet-P.A- 1
2019-20
(Chapters-1, 4, 9)

Class- V

Name _____ **Sec** _____ **Roll No.** _____

(SECTION- A)

I. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. The saliva of infected dog, cat, monkey etc. may carry a virus called_____.
a)venom b) rabies c) tetanus d) chicken pox
2. Which of the following plant can reproduce through its leaves? _____
a) potato b) cauliflower c) rose d) bryophyllum
3. The process of loosening the soil before sowing is called_____.
a) weeding b) harvesting c) ploughing d) plugging
4. Sound louder than _____ decibles is harmful to us.
a) 75 b) 85 c) 45 d) 58
5. Smoke combines with fog to form _____.
a) dew b) hail c) smog d) smoke

(SECTION- B)

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ and _____ are natural causes of air pollution.
2. Seeds remain _____ until they get water, soil and warmth.
3. The baby plant is called a _____.
4. We depend on plants either directly or indirectly _____.
5. Pea and _____ burst open when they dry up.

III. Name these:

1. Buds on underground stems from which new plants can grow_____.
2. The distribution of seeds, away from parent plant _____.
3. A bandage tied tightly over a wound to stop bleeding _____.
4. A unit to measure the intensity of sound _____.

IV. Rewrite the correct statement:

1. Asthma and bronchitis is caused due to contaminated water.
-

2. Kharif crops are grown during winter season.
-

3. Land pollution is caused due to loud and unpleasant sound.

V. Write agents of dispersal of the following:

- 1. Pea _____
- 2. Lotus _____
- 3. Milkweed _____
- 4. Mango _____

(SECTION- C)

VI. Answer the following questions:

a) What is a crop? Name two cereal crops.

b) Why should you wash your hands well before giving first aid to a victim?

Q2. Give reason:

a) We should never prick a blister?

b) Why air pollution is harmful to our body?

(SECTION- D)

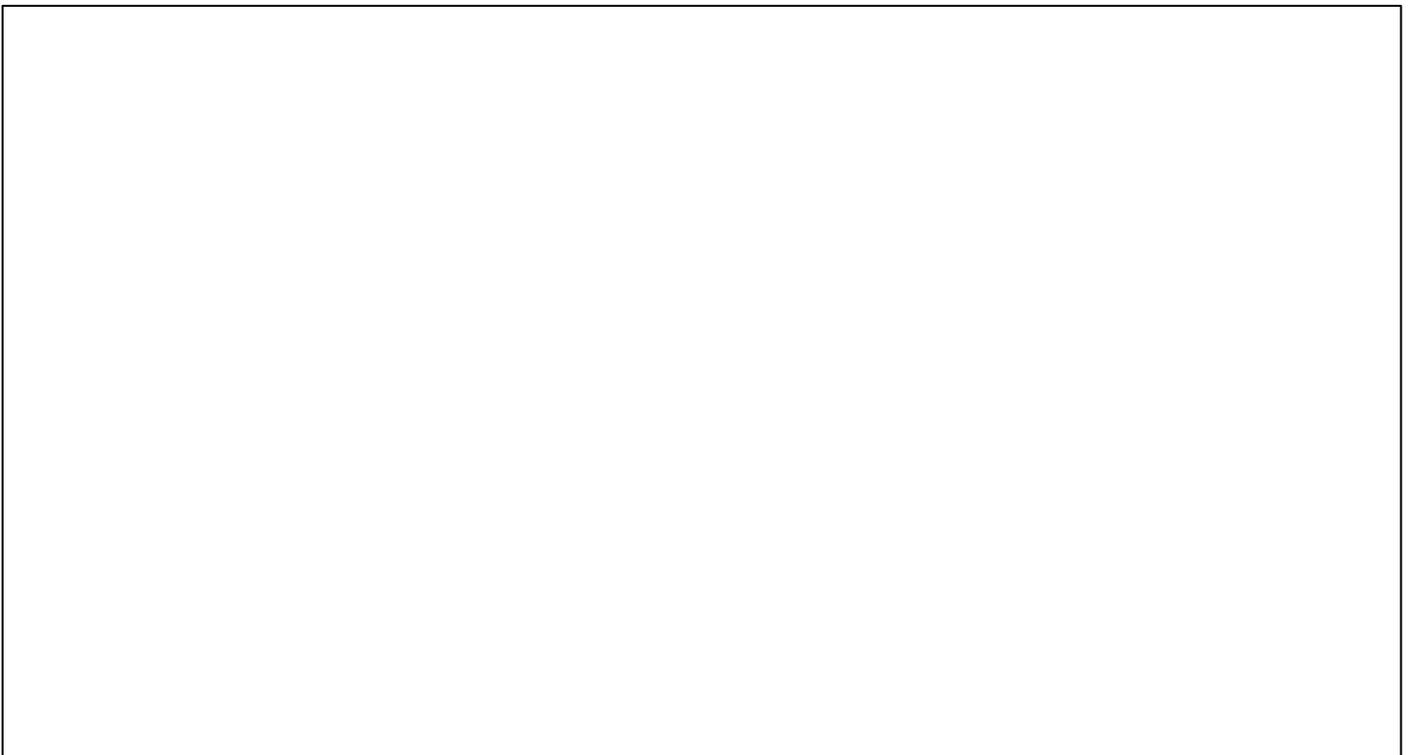
VII. Answer the following questions.

Q1. Write the steps involved in agriculture.

Q2. Explain the immediate help that can be given to a person who has been bitten by a dog. (Write any two ways)

Q3.a) What is germination?

b) Draw a well labelled diagram to show a process of germination.



नाम – _____ विभाग : _____ अनुक्रमांक : _____

प्रश्न-1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

दो भाई एक अनुभवी ज्योतिषी के पास गए। उसने छोटे भाई से कहा, “तुम जल्दी ही राजा बनने वाले हो।” बड़े भाई से उसने कहा, “सावधान रहना। कोई बड़ी मुसीबत आने वाली है।” एक खुश हुआ, दूसरा उदास हो गया। बड़े भाई ने सोचा कि क्यों न मैं सावधान रहूँ। वह पूरी तरह जागरूक हो गया। छोटे भाई ने सोचा, “अब चिंता की क्या बात है। राजगद्दी तो मिलने ही वाली है।” उसने बुरे कामों में धन लुटाना शुरू कर दिया और पूरा दिन नशे में रहने लगा। अचानक उस राज्य के राजा के पुत्र की मृत्यु हो गई। उसका कोई वारिस नहीं था। राजा ने मुनादी करवाई कि वह योग्य उत्तराधिकारी की परीक्षा लेगा। दोनों भाई भी परीक्षा में शामिल हुए। बड़ा भाई उत्तीर्ण हो गया तो छोटे को यह बात बड़ी अजीब लगी। वह भागा-भागा ज्योतिषी के पास आया। उसने कहा, “आपने उलटी बात बता दी है।” ज्योतिषी के कहा, “मैंने उलटी बात नहीं बताई थी। ठीक बताई थी। मुझे बताओ कि मेरी भविष्यवाणी के बाद तुम दोनों ने क्या-क्या किया?” उसने अपनी और बड़े भाई दोनों की कहानी सुनाई। ज्योतिषी ने कहा, “तुमने बुरा आचरण किया। तुम्हारे बड़े भाई पर विपत्ति आने वाली थी, किंतु उसने अच्छा आचरण किया तो विपत्ति समाप्त हो गई, और उसने राजा का पद प्राप्त किया। जैसा बोओगे वैसा ही काटोगे। भाग्य उन्हीं का साथ देता है जो अच्छे कार्य करते हैं।”

क) ‘अब चिंता की कोई बात नहीं’ किसने कहा-

उत्तर - _____

ख) भाग्य किसका साथ देता है?

क) जो अच्छा कार्य करते हैं ख) जो बुरा कार्य करते हैं ग) जो कुछ कार्य नहीं करते घ) जो सब कार्य करते हैं

ग) जो बोओगे, वैसा काटोगे का अर्थ है-

क) सही फसल बोनी चाहिए ख) जो सोएगा वह खोएगा ग) जो जागेगा वह पाएगा घ) कर्म के अनुसार फल मिलता है

घ) ज्योतिषी ने बड़े भाई से क्या कहा और क्यों?

उत्तर - _____

ड) ‘भाई’ शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग रूप लिखें।

प्रश्न-2. नीचे लिखी कविता की पंक्तियाँ पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

एक - एक प्राणी से मिलकर,
बन जाती दुनिया विशाल है।
एक - एक क्षण मिलता जाता,
बन जाता फिर महाकाल है।

क) एक - एक प्राणी से मिलकर क्या बनती है?

उत्तर - _____

ख) किसके मिलने से महाकाल बन जाता है?

उत्तर - _____

ग) 'प्राणी' शब्द का समानार्थी शब्द लिखें।

उत्तर - _____

घ) प्रस्तुत पंक्तियाँ किस कविता से ली गई हैं?

प्रश्न-3. नीचे लिखे शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए।

क) शांत भाव से - _____

ख) कुर्बानी - _____

ग) दूषित - _____

प्रश्न-4. पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए।

क) वन - _____

प्रश्न-5. विलोम शब्द लिखिए-

क) बुद्धिमान - _____

प्रश्न-6. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

क) अचरज वन की हवा दूषित क्यों हो गई थी?

उत्तर - _____

ख) सैनिकों के दल को कहाँ - कौन मिला?

उत्तर - _____

प्रश्न-7. उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार ँ , अनुनासिक ँँ , चुक्ता . लगाएँ।

क) मदिर - _____

ख) साफ - _____

ग) कुआ - _____

प्रश्न-8. वर्णों को जोड़कर शब्द बनाएँ।

क) स् + इ + त् + आ + र् + अ = _____

ख) ग् + उ + ल् + आ + ब् + अ = _____

प्रश्न-9. द्वित्व व्यंजनों से दो - दो शब्द लिखिए।

क) ब्ब - _____

ख) क्क - _____

प्रश्न-10. 'र' के विभिन्न रूपों का प्रयोग कर शब्द लिखिए। (ँ , ँँ , ँँ)

क) निमल - _____

ख) वत - _____

ग) राष्ट्रीय - _____

प्रश्न-11. लिंग बदल कर लिखें-

क) युवती - _____

ख) मालिन - _____

ग) नर - _____

प्रश्न-12. वाक्यों में आए संज्ञा शब्द रेखांकित कीजिए।

क) नौकरानी झाड़ू लगा रही है।

ख) मेरी अध्यापिका का नाम अनुरागी है।

ग) मैंने चार पुस्तकें खरीदीं।

COMPUTER SCIENCE

REVISION WORKSHEET - 1

(Based on the Syllabus for PA-1)

Ch: 1,3

Class- V

Name : _____ Section : _____ Roll No. _____ Date: _____

Q1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

(i) The era of first generation computers was _____

- a. 1920-1936 b. 1940-1956 c. 1950-1958

(ii) _____ are usually designed for personal use, and they are also called Personal Computers.

- a. Micro Computers b. Mainframe Computers c. Super Computers

(iii) The first calculating device was _____

- a. Abacus b. Pascaline c. Leibniz Calculator

(iv) To copy multiple non- adjacent files and folders, press and hold down the _____ key.

- a. Shift b. Ctrl c. Alt

(v) _____ key combination deletes a file/folder permanently.

- a. Ctrl+Del b. Alt+ Del c. Shift+Del

(vi) Which file extension is used for music files?

- a. .mp3 b. .docx c. .jpg

Q2. Fill in the blanks to complete the steps for the following task:

(i) To Create a folder

➤ _____ click on the blank area of the desktop.

➤ A _____ menu appears.

➤ Place the pointer on the _____ option.

➤ Click on the _____ option.

➤ A new folder is created

(ii) To Restore a file/folder

➤ Double-click on the _____ folder.

➤ _____ on the file/folder we want to restore.

➤ Select the _____ option from the _____ menu

➤ The selected disappears from the 'Recycle Bin' window and gets restored at its original location.

Q3. Fill the columns in the given table.

GENERATIONS OF COMPUTERS

| Generation | Technology Used | Examples |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1st | | |
| 2nd | | |
| 3rd | | |
| 4th | | |
| 5th | | |

Q4. Give one example for the following types of computers:

- Micro Computers : _____
- Mini Computers: _____
- Mainframe Computers: _____
- Super Computers : _____

Q5(i). Name the two most commonly used wildcard characters.

(ii) Answer the following in reference to the wildcard characters.

- a. _____ will search all files whose names start with 'L' followed by any number of characters and have any extension.
- b. _____ will search all the files with an extension as .docx (Word Files).
- c. _____ will search all the files whose names begin with 'Kips' followed by any one character and extension as .pptx(Presentation Files)

Q6. Answer the following.

- i. Who is considered as the father of computing? _____
- ii. Who is considered as the "First Programmer" ? _____
- iii. Name the option to change the name of a file/folder. _____
- iv. Name the option to order files alphabetically by filename. _____

VALUE EDUCATION
WORKSHEET – 1 (2019-20)

TOPIC: RESPECT

NAME _____

DATE _____

CLASS _____

SECTION _____

Respect for ourselves guides our morals; respect for others guides our manners.

Nature is the most precious gift given by the God to us to enjoy but not to harm. Our nature provides us beautiful environment so it is our responsibility to keep it clean. We should not destroy the originality of the nature and should not imbalance the ecosystem cycle. Instead, we should understand its worth and try to maintain its natural shape.

Many countries around the world celebrate Earth Day. It is a day that is meant to raise awareness and appreciation about the Earth's natural environment. In 2009, the United Nations designated April 22 as International Mother Earth Day.

Q1. Children, put on your thinking cap to find the answers of these Earth Day themed questions/ hints in the given grid.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H | J | K | L | O | P | U | Y | T | R |
| W | P | O | L | L | U | T | I | O | N |
| S | E | X | I | N | E | R | W | Q | A |
| A | H | Y | T | C | L | E | A | N | D |
| F | N | G | T | H | R | E | K | P | F |
| G | R | E | E | N | T | S | B | G | R |
| C | B | N | R | R | E | D | U | C | E |
| V | P | S | B | R | D | F | G | H | J |
| B | C | D | I | T | C | V | B | N | M |
| N | S | F | N | E | R | E | U | S | E |

- a) They cover 71% of the Earth.
- b) People are worried about how much of this is in our oceans?
- c) We breathe this.
- d) The colour associated with caring for the environment.
- e) We should put this in the bin.
- f) We call the heating up of our planet, _____ change.
- g) The Earth is our and refill.
- h) When we wash bottles and refill, we _____ them.
- i) We should _____ the use of non-biodegradable substances.

Q2. EARTH DAY SCRAMBLE!!!

Let us unscramble the Earth Day related words.

- a) PTULLOONI _____
- b) ERTES _____
- c) ONXEGY _____
- d) NGEER _____
- e) CNLAE _____
- f) LEIRTT INB _____
- g) PTSLNA _____

Q3. How can I be kind to the earth? (Any 3 points)

- Ans a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____

The best classroom in the world is at the feet of an elderly person...

Q4. Learn from the people who have walked the path before you, respect them. Using the below given hints, write any three points on how can we respect our elders?

polite _____

_____ **wish and greet**

spend time _____

_____ **warm smile**

help _____

_____ **gratitude**

respect _____

REVISION WORKSHEET- 1

(Ch.-1, 4)

MATHS

CLASS -V

Name _____ Sec _____ Roll No. _____ Date _____

Q1. Write in figures:

a) Eight million four hundred thousand five hundred forty – nine _____

b) Five crore seven lakh nine hundred ninety _____

Q2. Give the number name and the expanded form for the following:

a) 54, 00,095 _____

b) 28,610,706 _____

Q3. Make the smallest and the greatest 7-digit number using 5, 2, 8, 7, 6, 0

Q4. Round off the population of Rampur village 23,678 to nearest 100

Q5.a) Arrange in descending order : 2,329,311 1,296,311 12,296,311

b) Write the number before 34,345,900 _____

c) Write the Roman numeral for 91 _____ and Hindu-Arabic number for XCIX _____

d) The place value of 6 in 74650739 in International system is _____

e) Successor of greatest 6 digit number is _____

f) How many lakhs are there in 1 million? _____

g) The _____ of a figure is the amount of surface the figure covers. It is measured in _____

h) Volume is measured in _____

j) The length of a side of a cube is doubled. Its volume increases by _____ .

Q7. Find the perimeter and area of rectangle having $\ell = 9\text{cm}$ and $b = 6\text{ cm}$.

Q8. Find the perimeter and area of square having side $2\frac{1}{2}\text{ cm}$.

Q9. Given the perimeter 40cm , find the length of the side of square.

Q10. Find the breadth of the rectangle having $\ell = 10\text{cm}$ and area as 50sqcm .

Q11. Find the height of a cuboid having $\ell = 25\text{cm}$, $b = 8\text{cm}$ and $\text{volume} = 1000\text{cu.cm}$.

Q12. How many bricks of length 10cm , breadth 5cm , and height 5cm will be required to build a wall of length 100cm , breadth 50cm and height 50cm ?
